

CLAIMS

1. A process of biological cleaning of waste water under pressurization in a biological cleaning method of waste water where
5 waste water is cleaned biologically using a cleaning function performed by microorganisms through an oxidation reaction and/or a reduction reaction, characterized in that the microorganisms perform the cleaning function in a pressurized reaction vessel to which a pressure is applied otherwise than the water depth pressure.

10 2. The process of biological cleaning of waste water under pressurization according to claim 1, characterized in that to said pressurized reaction vessel is supplied the waste water for treatment together with any reactive gas from among pure oxygen, ozone-containing oxygen (ozonized oxygen), air, oxygen-enriched air, ozone-
15 containing air (ozonized air) and ozone-containing (ozonized) oxygen-enriched air.

3. The process of biological cleaning of waste water under pressurization according to claim 1, characterized in that the reactive gas of the gas-liquid supplied to said reaction vessel is supplied having
20 been brought beforehand into a dissolved state and/or into a fine-bubble state by a gas-liquid mixing unit (line atomizer).

4. The process of biological cleaning of waste water under pressurization according to claim 2, characterized in that the reactive gas of the gas-liquid supplied to said reaction vessel is supplied having been brought beforehand into a dissolved state and/or into a fine-
5 bubble state by a gas-liquid mixing unit (line atomizer).

5. The process of biological cleaning of waste water under pressurization according to claim 1, characterized in that said pressurized reaction vessel is provided with a microorganism support as means for increasing the habitat density of the microorganisms
10 involved in the reaction and causing the microorganisms to retain.

6. The process of biological cleaning of waste water under pressurization according to claim 2, characterized in that said pressurized reaction vessel is provided with a microorganism support as means for increasing the habitat density of the microorganisms
15 involved in the reaction and causing the microorganisms to retain.

7. The process of biological cleaning of waste water under pressurization according to claim 3, characterized in that said pressurized reaction vessel is equipped with a microorganism support as means for increasing the habitat density of the microorganisms
20 involved in the reaction and causing the microorganisms to retain.